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### **City of Dallas**

1500 Marilla Street, Room 6ES Dallas, Texas 75201

### **Public Notice**

210526

POSTED<sup>OTYSECRETARY</sup> DALLAS, TX



### **Public Safety Committee**

June 7, 2021 3:00 PM

This Public Safety Committee meeting will be held by videoconference. The meeting will be broadcast live on Spectrum Cable Channel 95 and online at bit.ly/ cityofdallastv. The public may also listen to the meeting as an attendee at the following videoconference link: https://dallascityhall.webex.com/dallascityhall/ onstage/g.php?MTID=e5fefbca3f1cd1f8892e61937d9328d15

### 2021 CITY COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

COUNCIL COMMITTEE	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY
Atkins (C), Blewett (VC), Gates, McGough, Narvaez,	Narvaez (C), West (VC), Atkins, Blackmon, Gates
Resendez, West	
GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL	HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SOLUTIONS We,
MANAGEMENT	Thomas (C), Mendelsohn (VC), Arnold, Blackmon,
Mendelsohn (C), Gates (VC), Bazaldua,	Kleinman, Resendez, West
McGough, Thomas	
PUBLIC SAFETY	QUALITY OF LIFE, ARTS, AND CULTURE
Gates (C), Kleinman (VC), Arnold, Bazaldua,	Medrano (C), Atkins (VC), Arnold, Blewett, Narvaez
Blewett, McGough, Medrano, Mendelsohn,	
Thomas	
TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	WORKFORCE, EDUCATION, AND EQUITY
McGough (C), Medrano (VC), Atkins, Bazaldua,	Thomas (C), Resendez (VC), Blackmon, Kleinman,
Kleinman, Mendelsohn, West	Medrano
AD HOC JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMITTEE	AD HOC LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
McGough (C), Blewett, Mendelsohn, Narvaez, West	Kleinman(C), Mendelsohn (VC),
	Atkins, Gates, McGough
AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 RECOVERY	AD HOC COMMITTEE ON GENERAL
AND ASSISTANCE	INVESTIGATING AND ETHICS
Thomas (C), Atkins, Blewett, Gates,	Mendelsohn (C), Atkins, Blackmon, Gates, Kleinman,
Mendelsohn, Narvaez, Resendez	McGough, Resendez

(C) – Chair, (VC) – Vice Chair

#### CALL TO ORDER

#### **MINUTES**

A. 21-1109 Approval of the May 10, 2021 Minutes

Attachments: Minutes

#### **BRIEFING ITEMS**

B. <u>21-1110</u> Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update [Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department]

#### <u>Attachments:</u> <u>Presentation</u> <u>Attachment</u>

C. <u>21-1153</u> City of Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force Annual Report Update [Jennifer Gates, Council Member, Mayor City Council's Office, Kylee Hawks, Lieutenant of Police, Dallas Police Department]

<u>Attachments:</u>	<b>Presentation</b>
	Attachment

D. <u>21-1112</u> Public Safety Dashboards [Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager, City Manager's Office]

Attachments: Presentation

#### BRIEFING BY MEMORANDUM

E. <u>21-1113</u> Dallas Fire-Rescue's Resiliency Program [Dominque Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescue's Department]

Attachments: Memorandum

F. <u>21-1115</u> Upcoming Agenda Item #43 School Crossing Guard Agreement [Gloria López Carter, Director, Municipal Court & Detention Services]

Attachments: Memorandum

G. <u>21-1117</u> UNT Police Academy MOU [Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department]

Attachments: Memorandum

H. <u>21-1154</u> May 10, 2021, Public Safety Committee Meeting Update [Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager, City Manager's Office]

Attachments: Memorandum

#### ADJOURNMENT

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION NOTICE**

A closed executive session may be held if the discussion of any of the above agenda items concerns one of the following:

- 1. seeking the advice of its attorney about pending or contemplated litigation, settlement offers, or any matter in which the duty of the attorney to the City Council under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas clearly conflicts with the Texas Open Meetings Act. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.071]
- 2. deliberating the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.072]
- 3. deliberating a negotiated contract for a prospective gift or donation to the city if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.073]
- 4. deliberating the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, or dismissal of a public officer or employee; or to hear a complaint or charge against an officer or employee unless the officer or employee who is the subject of the deliberation or hearing requests a public hearing. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.074]
- 5. deliberating the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel or devices. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.076]
- discussing or deliberating commercial or financial information that the city has received from a business prospect that the city seeks to have locate, stay or expand in or near the city and with which the city is conducting economic development negotiations; or deliberating the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect. [Tex Govt. Code §551.087]
- deliberating security assessments or deployments relating to information resources technology, network security information, or the deployment or specific occasions for implementations of security personnel, critical infrastructure, or security devices. [Tex Govt. Code §551.089]

### Public Safety Committee Meeting Record

The Public Committee meetings are recorded. Agenda materials are available online at <u>www.dallascityhall.com</u>. Recordings may be reviewed/copied by contacting the Public Safety Committee Coordinator at 214-671-5265.

Meeting Date: Monday, May 10, 2021

Convened: 1:11 P.M.

Adjourned: 3:10 P.M.

Committee Members Present:

Jennifer Gates, Chair Lee M. Kleinman, Vice Chair Carolyn King Arnold Adam Bazaldua David Blewett DMPT B. Adam McGough MPT Adam Medrano Cara Mendelsohn Casey Thomas, II Committee Members Absent:

**Other Council Members Present:** 

AGENDA:

CALL TO ORDER (1:11 P.M.)

**BRIEFING ITEMS** 

A. Approval of the May 10, 2021 Minutes Presenter(s): Jennifer Gates, Chair Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): A motion was made to approve the May 10, 2021 meeting minutes.

Motion made by: MPT Adam Medrano

Motion Seconded by: Adam Bazaldua

Item passed unanimously: X Item failed unanimously:

Item passed on a divided vote: 🗌 Item failed on a divided vote: 🗌

### B. Dallas Fire- Rescue's Blocker Pilot Program

Presenter(s): Burl Hoggatt A, Battalion Chief, Dallas Fire Rescue's Department, Jose Garcia, Major, Dallas Police Department

Information Only: 🔀

### Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Staff provided a high-level overview of the Dallas Fire-Rescues Pilot Program. The presentation provided the background/ history of highway operations, current resources/ responses, program statistics, future expansion, and partnership with the Dallas Police Department. The pilot program has been viewed as a successful initiative within the department. CM Mendelsohn requested staff to provide a whole matrix of the fleet. All other questions and concerns were answered.

### Presenter(s): Paul Junger, Major, Dallas Police Department Information Only:

### Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Staff provided a presentation overview of the Dallas Police Department's Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update. The presentation provided April's crime data, where we are based on the NIBRS CompStat report, project safe neighborhoods, and performance metrics updates. CM Thomas requested for staff to provide an update of the factors that have contributed to decrease violent crimes in two substations. All other questions and concerns were answered.

### D. Public Safety Dashboards

**Presenter(s)**: Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager, City Manager's Office **Information Only:** 

### Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Staff provided the Committee with the Public Safety Dashboards for April 2021 to provide a comprehensive snapshot of performance measures, critical areas of concerns, and staffing levels. CM Mendelsohn expressed concern on officers from Northern districts are being pulled elsewhere and requested staff to provide the number of officers assign in special assignments. All other questions and concerns were answered.

### **BRIEFING BY MEMORANDUM**

### E. Dallas Fire-Rescue's Construction Update on Station Projects

**Presenter(s)**: Dominque Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescue's Department **Information Only:** 

### Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

The briefing memorandum referenced on the Dallas Fire-Rescue's Construction Update on Station Projects. All other questions and concerns were answered.

### F. Annual Continuity of Operation Program Status Report

Presenter(s): Rocky Vaz, Director, Office of Emergency Management Information Only:

### Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

The briefing memorandum referenced on the Annual Continuity of Operation Program Status Report. All other questions and concerns were answered.

### G. Violence Interrupter Program Update

**Presenter(s)**: David Pughes, Director, Officer of Integrated Public Safety Solutions Information Only:

### Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

The briefing memorandum referenced on the Violence Interrupter Program Update. All other questions and concerns were answered.

#### **CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION**

H. A closed session was held to have a deliberation regarding the deployment of, or specific occasion for implementing, security personnel or devices and security assessment and audit. (T.O.M.A. Sections 551.076 and 551.089)

ADJOURN (3:10 P.M.)

APPROVED BY:

ATTESTED BY:

Jennifer Gates, Chair Public Safety Committee Karen Gonzalez, Coordinator Public Safety Committee



Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update Public Safety Committee June 7, 2021



Paul Junger, Major of Police Dallas Police Department City of Dallas

# **Presentation Overview**



### Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update

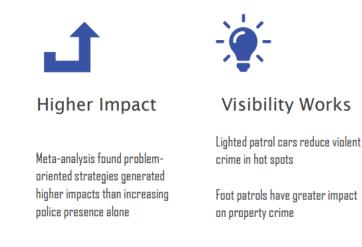
- Grids
- Victims
- Reversing the Trend
- Amplifying Trust
- Crime Reduction Next Steps



## Grids



- The theory that violent crime is geographically concentrated in a relatively small number of areas within the City committed by repeat offenders
  - 47 grids with treatment plans and peak times
  - 29 Offender-Focused grids
  - 18 High Visibility grids



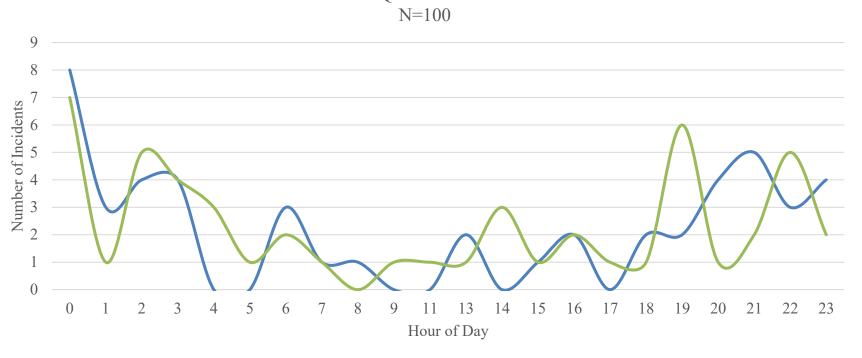


Offender Focused

Strategies based on good quality intelligence about a small number of repeat offenders

# Grid Map, Times





2020-2021 Q1 Beat #216 Incidents

-Mon-Thurs -Fri-Sun

# **Grid Reporting**

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	Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	6663	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
	0003	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	6913	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
E.	0915	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SOUTHWEST		Total	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	1
₹		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	7184	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
Š		Total	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	14095	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	14095	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	21621	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	1
	Total	Division Total	0	0	2	0	16	10	2	5

# Victims - Homicide



### May - Homicide Comparison (Victim Relationship)

NIBRS Crime Comp Stat	Count	Incident Count	Crime
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT	15	Murder	15
MANSLAUGHTER		Total	15
Total	15	Iotal	13

Vict Susp Relatn	Count
Relationship Unknown	7
Victim was Other	2
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend	2
Victim was Mother	1
	0
Total	12

Premise	Count
Apartment	5
Highway, Street, Alley ETC	3
Commerical Store	3
Single Residence	2
Entertainment Venue	1
Bar/NightClub/DanceHall ETC.	1
Total	15

Circumstance	Count
Argument	8
Unknown Circumstances	6
Drug Dealing	1
	0
Total	15

### National Average Clearance Rate Homicide 62.8%

Source: www.statista.com/statistics/194213/crime-clearance-rate-by-type-in\_-the-us

# Victims – Robbery



### May - Robbery Comparison (Victim Relationship)

NIBRS Crime Comp Stat	Count	Incident Count	Crime
ROBBERY-BUSINESS	34	Robbery-Bus	34
ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	179	Robbery-Ind	179
Total	213	Total	213

Off Incident	Count	Vict Susp Relatn Count		Premise	Count
ROBBERY OF INDIVIDUAL (AGG)	126	Relationship Unknown	70	Highway, Street, Alley ETC	48
ROBBERY OF INDIVIDUAL	53	Victim was Stranger	65	Apartment	43
ROBBERY OF BUSINESS (AGG)	23	Victim was Acquaintance	15	Commerical Store	40
ROBBERY OF BUSINESS	11	Victim was Other	9	Convenience Stores	24
Total	213	Victim was Ex-Bovfriend/ExGirlfriend	7	Park/Outdoor Area	23



# Victims – Aggravated Assaults



### May - Aggravated Assaults (FV / NFV) Comparison (Victim Relationship)

NIBRS Crime Comp Stat	Count	Incident Count	Crime
AGG ASSAULT - FV	187	AggAsslt-FV	162
AGG ASSAULT - NFV	476	AggAsslt-NFV	365
Total	663	Total	527

Premise	Count
Apartment	200
Highway, Street, Alley ETC	154
Single Residence	128
Commerical Store	63
Park/Outdoor Area	50

Vict Susp Relatn	Count
Relationship Unknown	235
Victim was Stranger	114
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend	58
Victim was Acquaintance	50
Victim was Other	43

Circumstance	Count
Argument	284
Unknown Circumstances	208
Other Circumstances	140
Lovers Quarrel	18
Other Felony Involved	10



### **Reversing the Trend**



	ľ	NIBRS COMPSTAT DAILY	CRIN	IE BR	IEFING	- Mon	day, Ma	ay 31, 2	2021				
		NIBRS Compstat Crime	MTD	LstMn MTD	Cnt Diff	% Chg	MTDLY	Cnt Diff	% Chg	YTD TY	YTD LY	Cnt Diff	% Chg
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	187	167	20	11.98%	181	6	3.31%	818	749	69	9.21%
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	476	484	-8	-1.65%	512	-36	-7.03%	2389	2301	88	3.82%
		Sub-Total ASSAULT OFFENSES	663	651	12	1.84%	693	-30	-4.33%	3207	3050	157	5.15%
		MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	15	17	-2	-11.76%	23	-8	-34.78%	84	76	8	10.53%
		Sub-Total HOMICIDE OFFENSES	15	17	-2	-11.76%	23	-8	-34.78%	84	76	8	10.53%
		ROBBERY-BUSINESS	34	23	11	47.83%	30	4	13.33%	186	331	-145	-43.81%
	Violent	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	179	165	14	8.48%	197	-18	-9.14%	859	1098	-239	-21.77%
	Crime	Sub-Total ROBBERY	213	188	25	13.30%	227	-14	-6.17%	1045	1429	-384	-26.87%
		FONDLING	11	17	-6	-35.29%	15	-4	-26.67%	66	63	3	4.76%
		INCEST	0	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	0	NC
		RAPE	37	18	19	>100%	40	-3	-7.50%	151	222	-71	-31.98%
		SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	2	6	-4	-66.67%	1	1	100.00%	19	3	16	>100%
CITY TOTAL		SODOMY	4	7	-3	-42.86%	2	2	100.00%	55	28	27	96.43%
		STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	0	NC
		Sub-Total SEX OFFENSES	54	48	6	12.50%	58	-4	-6.90%	291	316	-25	-7.91%
		Sub-Total : Violent	945	904	41	4.54%	1001	-56	-5.59%	4627	4871	-244	-5.01%
		NIBRS Compstat Crime	MTD	LstMn MTD	Cnt Diff	% Chg	MTDLY	Cnt Diff	% Chg	YTD TY	YTD LY	Cnt Diff	% Chg
		BURGLARY-BUSINESS	237	292	-55	-18.84%	372	-135	-36.29%	1430	1875	-445	-23.73%
		BURGLARY-RESIDENCE	235	249	-14	-5.62%	244	-9	-3.69%	1197	1619	-422	-26.07%
		Sub-Total BURGLARY/ BREAKING & ENTERING	472	541	-69	-12.75%	616	-144	-23.38%	2627	3494	-867	-24.81%
	Non-Violent	BMV	1563	1483	80	5.39%	1306	257	19.68%	7206	6182	1024	16.56%
	Crime	OTHER THEFT	602	617	-15	-2.43%	719	-117	-16.27%	3179	3526	-347	-9.84%
		SHOPLIFTING	189	161	28	17.39%	213	-24	-11.27%	822	1032	-210	-20.35%
		Sub-Total LARCENY/ THEFT OFFENSES	2354	2261	93	4.11%	2238	116	5.18%	11207	10740	467	4.35%
		UUMV	899	831	68	8.18%	757	142	18.76%	4123	4301	-178	-4.14%
		Sub-Total MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	899	831	68	8.18%	757	142	18.76%	4123	4301	-178	-4.14%
		Sub-Total : Non-Violent	3725	3633	92	2.53%	3611	114	3.16%	17957	18535	-578	-3.12%
		GRAND TOTAL	4670	4537	133	2.93%	4612	58	1.26%	22584	23406	-822	-3.51%



Data source:NIBRS.dbo.CompStatDailyBrief\_MnD1-Date format: Date of Occurrence--- Internal Report for Compstat Purposes Only, DOES NOT include All NIBRS Crimes

Run Date6/1/2021 7:47:14 AM

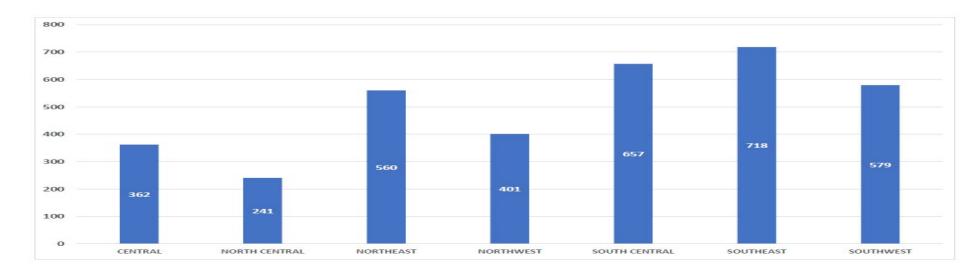
These statistics are preliminary counts of the original police incident reports and may vary from the final UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) statistics published by the FBI. The above NIBRS crime statistics listed are not final and sometimes adjusted hroughout the year due to re-classifications after being investigated or reports filed at a later date by a victim on a daily basis.

## **YTD Violent Crime All Divisions**



Offense	CENTRAL	NORTH CENTRAL	NORTHEAST	NORTHWEST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTHEAST	SOUTHWEST	TOTAL
AggAslt NFV	238	136	346	232	493	544	400	2389
Bus Robbery	21	24	33	29	30	18	31	186
Ind Robbery	96	78	170	131	115	135	134	859
Murder	7	3	11	9	19	21	14	84
Total	362	241	560	401	657	718	579	3518

Dallas Police Department Violent Crime January 1 - May 31, 2021



# **Amplifying Trust**





- Asian American Month
- Blood Drive with Carter BloodCare
- Domestic Violence Awareness Webinar with Dr. Robinson, Debra Nixon-Bowls and Detective R. Jones of the Family Violence Unit
- ABLE Training

# Crime Plan – Next Steps



- Place Network Investigations Team
  - Internal DPD team
- Place Network Investigations Board
  - City of Dallas team





Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update Public Safety Committee June 7, 2021



Paul Junger, Major of Police Dallas Police Department City of Dallas

	Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
RA		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
L	49873	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
CEP		Total	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
	Total	Division Total	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0

	Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	73540	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Ļ	86832	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NORTH CENTRAL	00032	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
L'A		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
ЧС		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
RT	92380	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Z	92300	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	100143	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	100143	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
	Total	Division Total	0	0	0	1	13	1	3	3

Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
53440	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
55440	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	4
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
57043	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
57045	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	3
	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
68486	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
00400	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
69507	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
68527	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	1
to	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1
E COOTO	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
69878	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NORTHEAST 98459	Total	0	0	1	0	7	1	0	2
-	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
73557	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
70000	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
73868	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	2
	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
74193	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
74842	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
75170	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
85891		0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Data source: [NIBRS].SDE Nibrs\_Crime--- Date format: Date of Occurrence--- Count of Incidents Violent offenses include: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Agg Assaults, and Robberies

Quarters this year and last year are Year to Date.(YTD)

	05004	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	85891	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	86628	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	00020	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
	87123	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	0/123	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
E.		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1
EAS	87585	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ë		ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
NORTHEAST		Total	1	1	0	0	4	2	2	1
z		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	87810	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	88980	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1
	00900	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	8	3	5	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	90118	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	90110	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
	Total	Division Total	2	2	1	0	64	14	29	20

	Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	57928	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
	61838	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	01030	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	70562	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	10302	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ST	71996	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ň	11000	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ATH		ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
NORTHWEST		Total	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2
-		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
	71999	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
	72554	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	0
		Total	0	0	1	0	3	2	7	1
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	73438	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
		Total	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	0
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	86232	ROBBERY-BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Total	Division Total	0	2	1	1	24	8	13	5

Gr	d Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
564	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
504	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	2
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
61	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
01	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	1
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
141	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
141	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Total	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	1
	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0
188	76 ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Total	1	0	0	1	4	2	2	0
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
100	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
193	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
5	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
224 D	11 ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
224	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
224	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Total	0	2	0	0	4	2	1	0
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
000	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
289	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	3
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2
	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	7
308	26 MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	1	6	7	4	9
	AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
337	46 AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0

Data source: [NIBRS].SDE Nibrs\_Crime--- Date format: Date of Occurrence--- Count of Incidents Violent offenses include: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Agg Assaults, and Robberies

Quarters this year and last year are Year to Date.(YTD)

3

2

Division Total

1 4

39

17

20

17

Data source: [NIBRS].SDE Nibrs\_Crime--- Date format: Date of Occurrence--- Count of Incidents Violent offenses include: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Agg Assaults, and Robberies

Quarters this year and last year are Year to Date.(YTD)

	Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	40543	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Lo Lo		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
EA	42431	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	2	0	1	4	1	1
Ę	42431	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
SOUTHEAST		Total	0	0	2	0	2	7	3	1
		AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
	43203	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	43203	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1
	Total	Division Total	0	0	2	0	8	9	3	3

	Grid	Crime	Week 4	Week 3	Week 2	Week 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 ToDate	Quarter 1 LstYr	Quarter2 LstYr ToDate
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	6663	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
	6663	MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	6913	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
E I	0913	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SOUTHWEST		Total	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	1
Ξ		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	7184	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
Š		Total	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	14095	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	14095	ROBBERY-INDIVIDUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
		AGG ASSAULT - FV	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	21621	AGG ASSAULT - NFV	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	1
	Total	Division Total	0	0	2	0	16	10	2	5
Total	Total	Division Total	4	8	7	6	167	60	70	53



### DVTF Annual Report Update Public Safety Committee June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Councilmember Jennifer Gates & DPD Lt. Kylee Hawks City of Dallas

# **Presentation Overview**



- Background
- Dallas Family Violence Data & DPD Update
- Collaboration with District Attorney's Office
- DV Providers Updates
- DVTF Recommendations Going Forward





- The 2020 DVTF Annual Report was released in October
- Violent crime has continued to increase in 2021 and family violence has increased proportionally
- DV Partner Organizations have continued to make improvements to services during this time period
- COVID and organizational changes in DPD have slowed programmatic improvements



## Purpose



- Family violence offenders are often involved in other violent offenses – strategically decreasing FV will decrease all violent offenses
- Services for victims are improving year over year yet rates of FV remain steady
- Emphasis needs to be placed on prevention and on keeping perpetrators of FV off the streets and without access to firearms
- A domestic violence prevention advisory council operated by the City is necessary to continue the efforts of the DVTF



## **Family Violence Data**



	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020 YTD</u>	<u>2021 YTD</u>
FV Agg Assault	1,796	1,833	2,040	749	818
Firearm used	459	466	684	217	305
NFV Agg Assault	3,808	4,863	6,008	2,301	2,389
Firearm used	2,772	3,634	4,491	1,660	1,868
Murders Total	154	195	251	76	84
FV Murders	23	32	30	10	14
Firearm used	18	19	19	5	9
Total FV Offenses	12,717	13,582	14,669	5,820	5,576





- FV Aggravated Assaults Account for roughly 25% of all aggravated assaults
  - 2020: 8,048 reported cases of agg assault, FV accounted for 2,040
  - YTD of 3,207 cases of aggravated assault, FV accounted for 818 cases
- Since 2018, FV homicides accounts for 10-14% of all homicides in Dallas





- In 2020, DV Warrant Squad arrested 420 offenders for outstanding warrants
- Of those 420 offenders, 383 had previously committed non-FV violent crimes
- Currently, 40 of the 420 offenders arrested by the squad last year have new outstanding warrants for violent offenses





- The 2020 DVTF Annual Report recommended the hiring of 1 additional DV detective to oversee high-risk cases.
- The unit is currently short nine (9) detectives and one (1) sergeant due to promotions, retirements, and transfers.
- The unit has seen a more than 15% increase in caseload from 2018 to 2020.
- The unit requests to fill its current vacancies and will dedicate one (1) more detective to High Risk when these vacancies are filled.





- The 2020 DVTF Annual Report recommended the creation of training videos on the Dallas PD intranet & to monitor officer participation.
- Genesis Women's Shelter put together a 6-series video training on Strangulation. The Domestic Violence Unit will work with the Academy staff on dispersing these videos to the department by using the Police 1 platform.
- The unit will work with advocacy groups and the DA's Office to create other training videos for department personnel to view.
- Training will be tracked by the Academy and Police 1.



# Lethality Assessment Updates



- LAP are currently in paper form only
- DPD is exploring the possibility of providing the LAP in the Field Base Reporting (FBR) online system to –
  - Accurately track data & maintain evidence for prosecution
  - Generate reports & audits of the data via RMS
  - Make data easily accessible to detectives



## **Collaboration with DA Office**



- In 2019 FV Class C Convictions were added to the Texas Crime Information Center (TCIC) which helps officers better see the progression of violence for offenders & aids the DA's office in sentencing
- Working toward turning in the LAP to magistrate judges for sentencing purposes



- In 2019 13 North Texas shelters moved to a cloud-based software to find available beds for victims quickly
- In 2021 Genesis Women's Shelter implemented a new 24-hour text line as part of their DV hotline service
- The Family Place launched the African American Domestic Violence Advisory Council (AADVC) in 2020 to address the high rate of domestic violence homicides among Black women in Dallas



# **DVTF Internal Recommendations**



- Fund DV initiatives in DPD & bring staffing to adequate levels
- Transition the DVTF to the Dallas Domestic Violence Advisory Council to continue work and collaboration with outsides agencies & other government agencies.
  - A council is a necessity to maintain several federal grants across organizations
- Recommend that this advisory council report to the Public Safety Committee



# **DVTF External Recommendations**



- Work with public schools to create age-appropriate curriculum about domestic violence, healthy relationships & the cycle of violence
- Increase cost effective, 24-hour transportation to domestic violence shelters
- Increase shelter space using data gathered by the DV Beds program
- Reform the bond process to increase victim safety
- Improve access to resources for multicultural and diverse communities



## Conclusion



- Domestic Violence is a systemic issue in our City and will require constant advocacy and increased awareness from all members of our community.
- The Dallas Domestic Violence Advocacy Council would be poised to carry this work forward.





## DVTF Annual Report Update Public Safety Committee

Councilmember Jennifer Gates & DPD Lt. Kylee Hawks City of Dallas

June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021



# CITY OF DALLAS

# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TASK FORCE REPORT

2020



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### BACKGROUND

The Domestic Violence Task Force was created in 1987 in effort to create a collaborative environment for local law enforcement, city government, representatives of the criminal justice system, and intimate partner and family violence prevention organizations to address the problems of domestic violence. In March of 2020, Mayor Eric Johnson charged Councilmember Jennifer Gates, Chair of the Domestic Violence Task Force, and Task Force members to create recommendations that would pave the way for a 25% decrease in domestic violence aggravated assaults over the next three years. The Mayor specifically asked that the Task Force address shelter space, training for the Dallas Police Department, comprehensive domestic violence education embedded in the Dallas Independent School District and Richardson Independent School District, and improved transportation for domestic violence victims, then identify an actionable plan to decrease the risk of severe injury or death for victims. Since the Mayor's request to the Task Force, partner law enforcement agencies and domestic violence agencies have learned to serve their clients through a global pandemic and during calls to reform both police departments and local governments to address racial inequity pervasive in society and institutions. With this in mind, the Task Force also made recommendations on better serving multicultural and diverse clients and expanding access to services for all victims.

## **MEMBERS**

### Brenna Wriston

Senior Director of Community Collaboration & Partnerships, The Family Place

Anne Crews The Family Violence Prevention Council **Brittney Farr** DART Dianne Gibson The City of Dallas Janna Bell The Family Place Max Loosen Lyft Kayla Mainja Helen's Project Pavala Armstrong Assistant City Attorney for Criminal Law & Police Unit, City of Dallas Blake Fetterman Executive Director, The Salvation Army Carr P. Collins Center Elizabeth Wheeler Test Sr. Director of Administration & Special Projects, Genesis Women's Shelter Erin Kincaid Sr. Director of Education & Prevention, Brighter Tomorrows Meredith Jones Vice President of Operations, SPCA of Texas Roz Katz Moms Demand Action

## EXECUTIVE **SUMMARY**

Domestic violence touches countless lives. It is estimated that one in three women and one in nine men in Texas will experience domestic violence at some point in their life. Since 2019, Dallas has seen an increase in crime and that trend continues today. As of Sept. 21, 2020, family violence aggravated assaults increased 8.6% over last year, and family violence homicides - though not on par with the previous year are still high with 26 to date compared to 31 at this time last year.

The Task Force is intentionally comprised of many disparate groups because it takes all our organizations and our entire community working in tandem to decrease domestic violence in our City. While some of these recommendations are fully within the City's control through changing practices or adding roles in the Dallas Police Department, many will require concerted efforts across multiple agencies and governmental organizations. These recommendations are the result of a collaboration between government agencies, domestic violence shelter and service providers, professors and law enforcement representatives with years of expertise addressing the problems of domestic violence. We have addressed domestic violence from the lens of prevention and education where possible, and in improving outcomes for domestic violence victims when incidents have already occurred. We have also committed to studying both fatal and near-fatal incidents to learn to be better advocates and provide better resources moving forward.



### IN THIS REPORT, YOU WILL FIND **RECOMMENDATIONS TO:**

- domestic violence;

Our work to eradicate domestic violence will not end. Still we hope these recommendations set a path that will lead to a significant decrease in domestic violence incidences in the future. We are committed to continuing this work and implementing what we learn to create better outcomes for domestic violence victims.

• Increase bed capacity using the latest software; Educate children about domestic violence through age-appropriate curriculum;

· Increase access to domestic violence training for our patrol officers and family violence detectives;

Increase access to transportation for anyone

seeking shelter from their abuser;

Streamline law enforcement and bail bond

practices to create better outcomes for victims of

• Expand our research and assistance to more victims of near-fatal violence; and

 Promote best practices to reach all the diverse communities in Dallas-Fort Worth.



## **INCREASING SHELTER SPACE**

Adequate shelter space is a constant concern for our partner agencies. From the Domestic Violence Task Force Annual Report in 2018, we know that several factors impact agencies' ability to provide space to victims, including shelter capacity. Previously, when one shelter turned away a victim, the victim would be responsible for trying to find space at a different shelter. This changed in 2019 by applying a new cloud-based software utilized throughout the DFW metroplex, <u>DVbeds.org</u>.

DVBeds.org is the real-time shelter bed cloud-based platform that helps domestic violence survivors access open emergency shelter space with one phone call. The project includes 13 North Texas domestic violence service providers:

- 1. Brighter Tomorrows
- 2. The Family Place
- 3. Genesis Women's Shelter and Support
- 4. Hope's Door New Beginning Center
- 5. Mosaic Family Services
- 6. Peaceful Oasis Mussarat House Texas Muslim Women's Foundation
- 7. The Salvation Army
- 8. Denton County Friends of the Family
- 9. Grayson Crisis Center
- 10. Abigail's Arms in Gainesville
- 11. Women's Center of East Texas in Longview
- 12. Families to Freedom (non-emergency shelter program)
- 13. Chetna (non-emergency shelter program)

When one shelter is full, the caller is transferred to the next available shelter space. Families to Freedom provides transportation out of the Dallas area when needed.

Based on the initial findings utilizing DVbeds.org, the Task Force recommends increasing single women's bed capacity as the main priority. The next version of this platform will also provide specific numbers by client type to help us determine the exact number of beds needed to reach the demand in DFW.

We look forward to updating our report when this information is released.

## **TRAINING POLICE**

Our patrol officers and family violence detectives receive extensive training as they begin their careers with DPD and throughout their tenure. We want to take a moment to outline current practices.

Patrol Officers receive 20 hours of Domestic Violence (DV) training in Basic Academy and new legislative update training every two years as detailed below. For students in the basic academy, in addition to lectures by Domestic Violence detectives, attorneys, and advocates, they also view upto-date, relevant DV videos and participate in role-playing DV scenarios.

- immigrant victims.
- and outreach programs.
- 3. Protective Orders: The student will be able to list sections of the Family Code procedure, conditions of bond.
- Assessment.

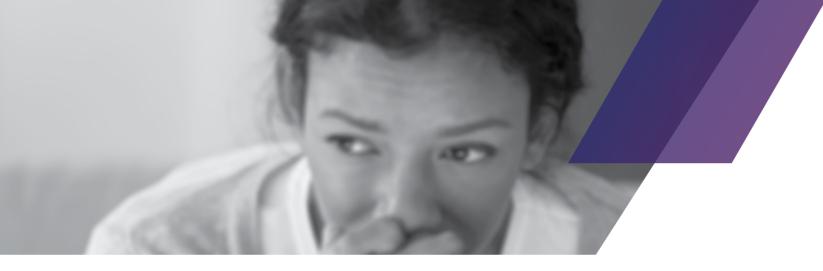


1. Types of Abuse & Characteristics of Batterers: The student will be able to list and describe some of the types of abuse and characteristics of batterers. The student will also recognize victims of strangulation and be cognizant of barriers facing

2. Available Assistance: The student will be able to list assistance available to victims of Family Violence, such as Utility Deposit Waivers, Crime Victim's Compensation (CVC), and Lease termination without penalty (Property Code §92.016), shelters

and the Code of Criminal Procedures that pertain to Protective Orders (POs) and describe the function of the different Protective Orders. The student will learn who qualifies for POs and what happens if they are violated, application

4. Reporting and Documenting: The student will be able to describe the importance of reporting and documenting a Family Violence offense, including documenting all actual injuries and statements made by the victim, witnesses, suspect as well as observing the physical and mental state of the victim and the condition of the offense location. The student will learn the most effective way to document utilizing photographs, body worn camera, and dashcam. They will also learn the importance of the Domestic Violence Packet, which includes the Lethality



- 5. Identifying Predominant Aggressor: The student will be able to identify the predominant aggressor, which starts with a thorough investigation. The student will also learn how to identify defensive injuries.
- 6. Effects of Domestic Violence on Victims: The student will understand that there is NO "typical victim" and NO "typical suspect". Victims of domestic violence come from all walks of life, varying age groups, occupations, backgrounds, education levels, economics, cultures, ethnicities, religions and lifestyles.
- 7. Common Characteristics of Domestic Violence Offenders: The student will be able to identify common characteristics of family violence offenders and know that there is no one typical, detectable personality of an offender, but they do often display common characteristics. The student will also be introduced to theories on the causes of DV abuse.
- 8. Phases of Violence: The student will be able to identify the three phases in the cycle of violence: Honeymoon, Tension, Explosion
- 9. Barriers to Leaving Abusive Relationship: The student will be able to list examples of barriers victims face when attempting to leave an abusive relationship, such as financial dependence on the abuser, lack of a support system, the victim's previous negative experience with the legal system, fear due to increased threats, loves the abuser, children want to stay/return
- 10. Domestic Violence Statutes and Offenses: The student will learn all relevant statutes and offenses.
- 11. Officer Safety at DV Calls: The following is discussed approaching the scene with caution, entering the residence, what to do if no one answers the door, diffusing violence, determine if weapons are present.

### **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DETECTIVES**

- 1. Tour advocacy centers and shelters for instruction on shelter processes and
- 2. Familiarize themselves with Texas Family Code definitions related to DV offenses
- 3. Understand the Field-Based Reporting system as well as Reports Management System and how each supports DVU's investigations
- 4. Complete a thorough investigation of cases, to include interviews of victims, witnesses, and suspects
- 5. Prevent the loss, destruction, or contamination of evidence and/or the loss of information
- 6. Collect Evidence: 911 tapes, surveillance video, medical records, jail phone calls, cell phone records, social media posts, etc.
- adjudication
- 8. Constantly review local, state, and federal laws specific to DV investigation
- 9. Understand various types of protective orders and offenses associated with their violation and enforcement
- 10. Become proficient in completing prosecution reports, understanding their cases for the District Attorney's office following the completion of the report

For patrol officers, the Task Force recommends creating domestic violence training video and aides, cataloging them by topic, and posting them on Dallas PDs intranet homepage to be available indefinitely for officers to access if a refresher is needed on a certain topic. Additionally, we suggest DPD create a system to monitor and track training hours for basic training and refresher training along with a tracking system to monitor utilization of the newly created domestic violence continued education courses.

For family violence detectives, the Task Force recommends on-going training with the Domestic Violence section of the DA's office on topics specific to the investigation and filing of their cases. We also recommend gaining access to databases such as TX Workforce Eagle Connect so that the DV Warrant Squad is better equipped to find DV offenders.

services. Learn what steps each group takes to ensure the safety of DV victims

7. Understand the criminal justice process from offense commission through offense

purpose, the need for accurate content and clarity, and the process for preparing

## PARTNERING WITH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

With the knowledge that domestic violence impacts so many people in our community, we must partner with public schools to educate children about domestic violence, healthy relationships and the cycle of violence in an age-appropriate manner. Several of our partners are already engaging in this work including The Family Place and Brighter Tomorrows. While these programs target many children in public schools, we believe that domestic violence can be built into the curriculum to serve all children. Currently, these outside agencies must have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to come into these schools and teach these classes to select age groups.

We recommend expanding domestic violence curriculum to all grade levels and incorporating it in an age-appropriate manner that aligns with SEL TEKS. These should be taught by the teachers during the course of normal instruction throughout the year and meet children where they are developmentally. Experts should create the curriculum in the domestic violence field in collaboration with public school curriculum developers. The content could be taught to teachers by The Family Place as they have recently become an approved Continuing Professional Education (CPE) provider for Texas Educators to provide training to teachers.

Additionally, we believe that teachers should be trained on this new curriculum during their in-service days before school begins and be offered in conjunction with domestic violence services and resources. While the curriculum is directed at students, domestic violence will likely impact many educators and there should be support available to those who need it. It may be best to do an initial roll out in a feeder pattern, and slowly expand district wide as we fine-tune the curriculum.

## **REMOVING BARRIERS TO TRANSPORTATION**

Dallas Police responded to 1,288 domestic violence-related offenses alone in August 2020. Five Dallas-area domestic violence shelters report taking in 1,557 adult victims and 1,608 children in 2019. These shelters do not collect data on the method by which their survivors arrive at the shelter.

Five Dallas-based domestic violence shelter agencies, with seven shelter locations combined, offer at their own expense either a taxi ride or a rideshare service for victims to arrive if the victim has no transportation means. Two domestic violence shelter agencies that accept Dallas area victims, with four shelter locations combined, do not provide transportation for victims to arrive. Rideshare service providers, such as Lyft and Uber, do not provide assistance with installing child safety seats for victims traveling with young children and are not exempt from child passenger safety laws – thus drivers may decline to transport a victim who does not have child safety seats at the time of pick up. Taxi cabs are exempt from requiring child safety seats.

Three domestic violence shelter nonprofits received a limited amount of granted funds for rideshare service while the remaining two agencies use taxi cabs and pay for this expense out of pocket. Funding to support hired transportation is not sustainable for these shelters and is at-risk in the event of budget cuts.

Financial abuse occurs in nearly every domestic abuse case – making it nearly impossible for many victims to afford a taxicab, rideshare service, or obtain bus or train fare. Using a debit or credit card after leaving, including for transportation, exposes the victim to the risk that their abuser may track their location based on card usage. DART is legally unable to provide free transportation service for victims asking for a ride to get to or near a domestic violence shelter. To keep space available for victims most in need, domestic violence shelters often impose a deadline for the victim to arrive at the facility. Consequences for arriving too late and not maintaining contact with shelter staff about a delay may mean the victim's space at the shelter is no longer held. While most shelters give the victim several hours to arrive, and in some cases even up to 24 hours, the deadline to arrive can mean the difference between receiving safety and being revictimized.

We recommend that all shelters build transportation costs into their budget and/or partner with agencies that offer free transportation. All shelter agencies will operate by implementing a proactive approach for each victim's transportation needs by discussing safety plans to exit the home safely and how the victim intends to arrive to the shelter. For victims who lack means of transportation to arrive, if the shelter has no means to provide transportation, shelter hotline advocates will directly connect the caller to a ride service provider to transport the victim.

We recommend The Dallas Police Department hire a victim advocate to assist with outreach and community education about family violence and provide transportation to shelters for victims who are unable to get to a safe public place or when other transportation services are unavailable. We recommend the victim advocate be trained as a certified car seat technician to assist victims with car seat installation when needed.

In the long-term, we recommend changing current laws for ride shares to reflect those granted to taxi services that allow them to be exempt from child passenger safety laws in the event a passenger and their children are fleeing from domestic violence. Two nonprofit ride share service providers, Families to Freedom and Helen's Project, will coordinate resources to ensure day and night availability for free ride services to victims who need a ride to a domestic violence shelter, collaborate for optimized victim services, and educate shelter staff of the process for acquiring transportation for victims.

Families to Freedom commits to provide free rides to domestic violence shelters for victims who call during weekdays, to educate taxicab drivers about being sensitive to a victim's emotional state during rides to shelter and to advise on honoring passenger and shelter confidentiality.

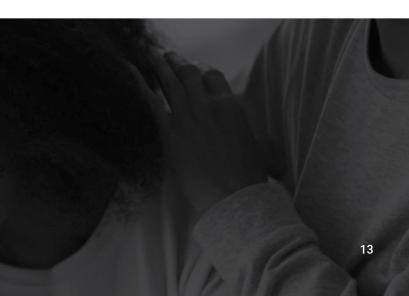
Helen's Project commits to provide transportation to domestic violence shelters and safe spaces with appropriate support systems with a focus on evening and weekend service. They will continue to work closely with Families to Freedom to develop round-the-clock support.

### DECREASING THE THREAT OF SEVERE INJURY AND DEATH DUE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence (DV) is pervasive in our communities, affecting one in three women and one in nine men. Since 2019, Dallas has seen an increase in violent crime, including violent crime due to family violence – a trend that is continuing in 2020. As of Sept. 21, 2020, we have seen an 8.6% increase in family violence aggravated assaults this year over last year and a high number of domestic violence homicides – 26 to date as compared to 31 at this time last year. We realize that we cannot continue addressing these crimes in the same way and expect different results.

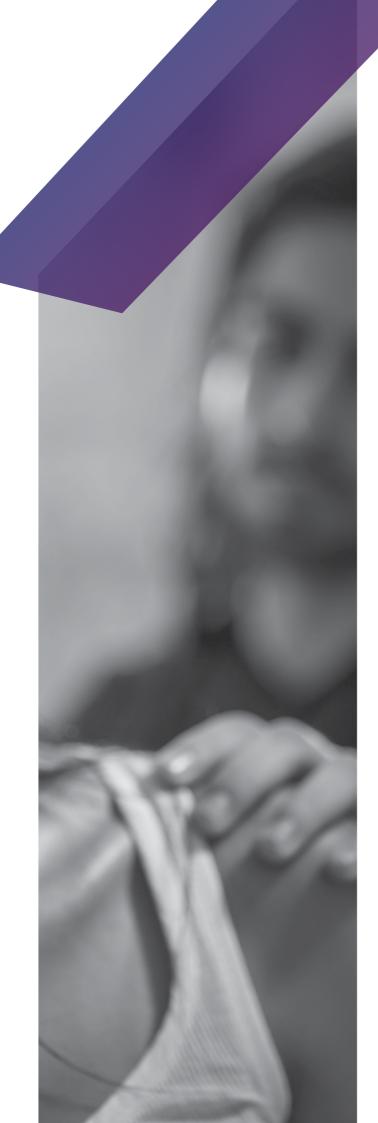
As the Task Force was finalizing this report, an intimate partner homicide occurred that rattled the domestic violence community and emphasized the need for a different approach to handling such offenses. On Sept. 4, a woman was murdered by her estranged boyfriend. He had previously been arrested for a simple assault against her on June 21, 2020 and an aggravated assault (with a machete) against her on July 26, 2020. His records show that he had two previous convictions for burglary in Dallas County and two previous DV convictions in Smith County. Despite this extensive and violent criminal history, his bond for the June and July DV offenses combined was only set to \$35,000. At the time of the murder, he had been out of jail for less than 60 hours. Additionally, though this woman was attacked with a machete during one of the initial attacks, because she did not go to the hospital, she was not added to the Tier 1 caseload and was therefore not flagged to receive follow up from the High Risk Assessment Team housed at The Family Place.

The Task Force has four recommendations to decrease severe injury or death and potentially prevent more women in Dallas from suffering the same fate. Data from the Dallas County Fatality Review Team shows that when a victim has access to services, the risk of lethality drops to almost zero; we must therefore intervene earlier to prevent fatalities. We must also work to learn more about survivors of non-lethal intimate partner violence (IPV) and take a different approach to setting bonds and monitoring probation for offenders.



- 1. Count, Study, and Support Survivors of Near-Lethal **Domestic Violence Assaults.** To reduce homicides, the City of Dallas must commit to counting and studying domestic violence related homicide and near-lethal assaults at intimate partners' hands. The Fatality Review Team currently conducts confidential, system-wide reviews of intimate partner homicides and murder-suicides of adults over the age of 17, with the purpose of improving prevention and intervention services that will decrease IPV deaths in Dallas County. In order to prevent future homicides, such review should be expanded to include near-lethal assaults. To aid in these efforts, we also recommend that DPD hire an additional detective and victim advocate to work with the High-Risk Team to follow up on Tier 2 cases and connect victims to services to prevent further escalation.
- 2. Provide the Lethality Assessment Profile (LAP) to Magistrate Judges and Probation Officers. We recommend that DPD revise its internal protocols to ensure that both magistrate judges and the Dallas County Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD) (Adult Probation) receive the Lethality Assessment Profile (LAP) at the earliest possible opportunity. Magistrate judges should receive the LAP as soon as practicable after an offender is arrested Currently, a magistrate judge reviews probable cause affidavits, financial records, an offender's criminal history, and the Risk Assessment Form used by Pre-Trial Services in making a bond determination. The LAP should also be provided to magistrate judges so that they have specific information about the individualized risk to the offender's victim prior to setting bond. Although this change cannot ensure that magistrate judges would always order higher bond amounts or specific conditions in cases involving IPV, it would ensure that a magistrate judge would have made his/her decision with as much information as possible about the lethality of a specific situation.

Another way to better utilize the LAP is to ensure that it is provided to CSCD as soon as a defendant is placed on probation. Presently, CSCD receives offense reports, criminal histories, and risk assessments for offenders. Having the LAP as well would provide critical information, as well as a frame of reference, for CSCD, should the need arise for changes in probation conditions.



3. Audit the LAP Annually. We recommend an annual audit on each predictive question of the LAP. Such an audit should be conducted by members of the Domestic Violence Task Force to identify gaps and trends and ultimately influence protocol changes. High risk indicators should be analyzed carefully, and recommendations should be made to better utilize this tool for future victims. The Task Force should also closely monitor the number of people who refuse to participate in the LAP and find solutions to reach them in a manner they prefer.

4. Reform the Bond Process. We recommend identifying gaps or trends in the bond and bail systems that decrease victim safety. For example, magistrate judges in Dallas County currently use a risk assessment tool called the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) to guide Dallas County Pre-Trial Services' decisions regarding how an offender should be supervised while on bond. In the short-term, we believe there are gaps in this assessment that suggest that it alone cannot safeguard the well-being of victims; we therefore recommend that the PSA be used in conjunction with the Lethality Assessment. The PSA does not adequately address lethality in domestic violence cases thoroughly like the Lethality Assessment. In the long-term, we recommend that magistrate judges explore different risk assessment options that are designed specifically to address the risk of recidivism for domestic violence offenders. Police officers should also be encouraged to submit a High Bond Request Form if the Lethality Assessment and prior conviction information leads them to believe that an offender is at high risk of putting the victim in harm's way or poses a significant danger to the community. Additionally, we recommend a magistrate system in which representatives of both the defense and the state appear at all bond hearings. A representative of the State would ensure that any admissible evidence relevant to bond or bond condition decisions would be placed before the magistrates and would allow for a prosecutor to ask for higher bonds or more specific conditions of bond when warranted. Having defense counsel present would safeguard the rights of the accused assuring them counsel at this early stage.

### SERVING MULTICULTURAL **AND DIVERSE POPULATIONS BETTER**

Domestic Violence (DV) is a pervasive and extensive public health concern in the United States with long-term physical and mental health concerns; within specific marginalized and underserved populations, DV is often further hidden, unaddressed, and/or stigmatized. These multicultural and diverse survivors of domestic violence often experience additional challenges with accessing services and support needed for safety and healing from DV organizations, law enforcement and the criminal justice system, medical care providers, legal providers, social services, and other community organizations and systems. According to the 2018 Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force Report, survivors served in Dallas by race/ethnicity identify as: 42% Black, 30% Latinx, 21% White, 5% Other, and 2% Asian.

However, these statistics do not fully capture or reflect the issues and intersectionality of other types of diversity categories that are addressed in this report, including age, sexual orientation, national origin, immigrant/refugee status, disability, religion, and more.

It is important for organizations to identify, understand, and address the additional unique barriers specific populations experience when seeking out services for domestic violence support. Some of the challenges that exist are detailed below; however, it is essential to conduct internal evaluation within communities to ensure not only that DV survivor's voices are heard but also that systemic, organizational changes are made to become more inclusive.



### **ORGANIZATIONAL AND STRUCTURAL CULTURAL BARRIERS**

- » Lack of visibility and representation of multicultural and diverse populations and their
- » Lack of access due to language and communication barriers, physical space and other accommodations needed to serve multicultural and diverse populations
- » Lack of knowledge and/or established partnerships with organizations and networks
- specific multicultural and diverse populations
- » Relying on biases, judgments, myths and stereotypes which can contribute to misunderstanding or minimizing the survivor's risk, victimization, and needs
- » Denying or refusing services or assistance due to survivor being a part of a specific multicultural or diverse population
- beliefs, etc.

### INDIVIDUAL AND INTERPERSONAL CULTURAL BARRIERS

- perception DV is not happening or addressed in their specific community
- being blamed due to being a part of a specific cultural or diverse population
- » Increased dependence on abuser and others due to cultural barriers and challenges
- negative experiences from being part of a specific multicultural or diverse population(s)

issues (i.e. outreach and publicity materials, policies, training materials, solidarity/allyship)

within specific multicultural and diverse communities, which results in a lack of referral opportunities and knowledge around the availability and resources for further support » Lack of awareness or understanding of the distinct history, culture, and experiences of

» Lack of awareness, acknowledgment, understanding, response, and/or support from and within specific diverse communities to domestic violence due to cultural history, norms,

» Lack of awareness or understanding of domestic violence and available support and/or » Previous or anticipated negative experiences with reporting and support services such as concerns about discrimination, "anti-" sentiment, not being believed or taken seriously, or » Fear of police or authority figures and incriminating partners and/or family members » Additional trauma, lower confidence or self-esteem, and/or mental health impact due to

# RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations aim to address and remove the barriers and challenges previously identified and to improve prevention, intervention, and outreach services provided by DVTF members and other organizations. Toolkits and resource materials will be provided in the final sections in this report.

- » Recommend that DVTF members and other organizations include statements, language, images, and/or stories and resources that reflect inclusivity and non-discrimination of multicultural and diverse survivors on website, social media, and other publications and materials. See suggested text below:
  - The Domestic Violence Task Force acknowledges the importance of removing barriers to serve individuals who have been marginalized and oppressed as a result of their race, ethnicity, language spoken, immigration or refugee status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, age, religion, and more. In order to do so, honest reflective evaluation of the implicit barriers to services must be explored, identified, and addressed to continue serving victims of intimate partner violence. DVTF commits to be an inclusive, equitable, and diversity-focused organization emphasizing the importance of dismantling abusive behaviors in order to serve all victims of domestic violence.
- » Recommend that DVTF members and other organizations include appropriate training focused on multicultural and diverse survivors for their own staff and within the domestic violence training curriculums recommendations (i.e. Dallas Police Department and Dallas Independent School District)
- » Recommend that DVTF members and other organizations build connections, and mutual partnerships and collaboration with organizations within and serving specific multicultural and diverse communities for a coordinated community response.
- » Recommend that DVTF members and other organizations should conduct organizational evaluations and assessments to identify areas of improvement for access, services, referrals, and outreach to multicultural and diverse survivors. If organizations do not have the capacity to serve specific populations, they are encouraged to identify and provide resources and/or connections to other more appropriate organizations.

- » Recommend that DVTF and this subcommittee continue to exist to support implementation and conduct an assessment to further understand the needs of multicultural and diverse survivors in the Dallas community in the next year or longer as needed.
  - If the taskforce and/or these subcommittees will not continue, then this focus area and the Family Violence Prevention or Domestic Violence Awareness and/or other broader committee, coalitions, efforts focused on multicultural and diverse communities.
- » Recommend each Task Force implemented within the City of Dallas encourage inclusivity, and multicultural and diverse representation.

For extensive background on the need to better serve our multicultural and diverse survivors and a list of available resources, please see the full 2018 report here.

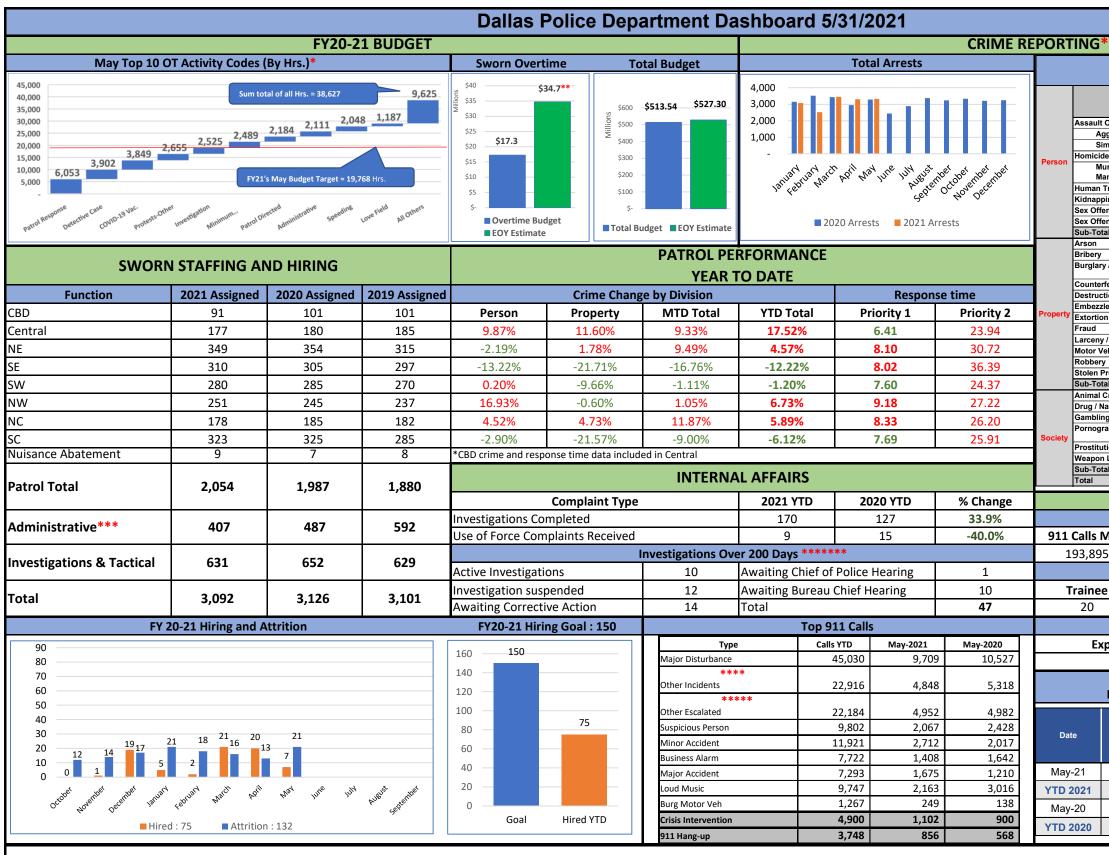
### CONCLUSION

To address the problems of domestic violence, we must think upstream to address the problems before they start and fix current systems that slow the path to justice for victims, address inefficiencies that grant too much leeway to perpetrators, and remove barriers to access for people of all backgrounds. We believe the Task Force should continue as an Advisory Council on Domestic Violence to give our partners the opportunity to implement the recommendations made here. Domestic violence is a systemic issue in our City and will require constant advocacy and increased awareness from all members of our community.



recommendations should continue through another domestic violence coalition such as





#### Notes:

\*DPD recently refined its >180 OT activity codes. New overtime activity codes further improve internal management opportunities as well as improve clarity/transparency to City Council. Results of these changes are now reflected in this report.

\*\*YE estimate based on FY21's YTD expenditure trends.

\*\*\*Administrative includes Police Academy Trainees (83). It also includes Office of the Chief of Police units such as Criminal Intelligence (47), Internal Affairs (25), and Public Integrity (11). 2021 Data is YTD. 2020 and 2019 data is Dec 31st of that year. New for May 2021: Patrol total includes Neighborhood Patrol (73) and Right Care (13) in total.

\*\*\*\*Other Incident Calls - used when a call is received but does not fit into any other category of signals. Ex. harassing phone calls, criminal trespass, death notifications

\*\*\*\*\*Other Escalated Calls - used when a call is received but does not fit into any other category of signals and is a priority in nature. Ex. person walking on the shoulder of freeway, suspicious activity that could lead to an. offense

\*\*\*\*\*\* Crime reporting now includes NIBRS data. Data is preliminary.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Investigations suspended : Awaiting criminal investigation. Awaiting Corrective Action: Cases not involving suspension or termination .

#### NG\*\*\*\*\*

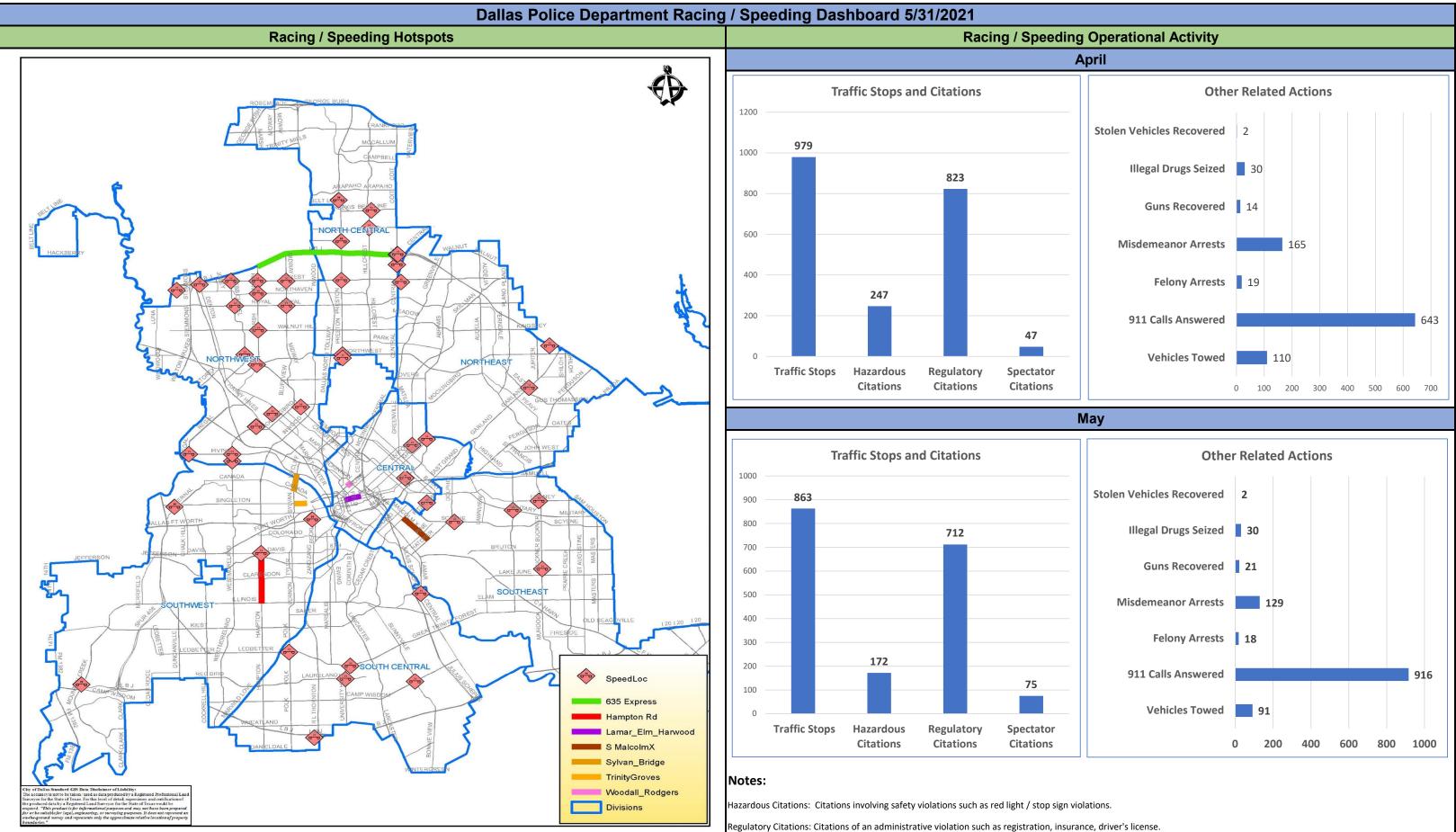
#### Year to Date Crime (NIBRS) January 1, 2021 - May 31, 2021

Offense	2021	2020	Count DIFF	% Change	Clearance Rate	
Assault Offenses	11,566	11,686	-120	-1.0%	61.1%	
Agg Assault FV	818	749	69	9.2%	01.170	
Simple Assault FV	4,562	4,655	-93	-2.0%		
Homicide Offenses	102	4,000	21	25.9%	79.0%	
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	84	76	8	10.5%	10.070	
Human Trafficking	17	9	8	88.9%	83.3%	
Kidnapping / Abduction	65	72	-7	-9.7%	71.0%	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	291	316	-25	-7.9%	90.6%	
Sex Offenses, Nonforcible	-	-	0	_	_	
Sub-Total	12,041	12,164	-123	-1.0%	62.4%	
Arson	97	78	19	24.4%	10.3%	
Bribery	1	4	-3	-	0.0%	
Burglary / Breaking & Entering	2,627	3,494	-867	-24.8%	6.9%	
Counterfeiting / Forgery	131	250	-119	-47.6%	18.3%	
Destruction / Vandalism	4,108	4,245	-137	-3.2%	9.5%	
Embezzlement	85	114	-29	-25.4%	22.4%	
Extortion / Blackmail	6	2	4	-	0.0%	
Fraud	791	860	-69	-8.0%	51.2%	
Larceny / Theft	11,207	10,740	467	4.3%	4.0%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,123	4,301	-178	-4.1%	9.1%	
Robbery	1,045	1,429	-384	-26.9%	25.8%	
Stolen Property Offenses	194	43	151	351.2%	89.2%	
Sub-Total	24,415	25,560	-1,145	-4.5%	9.7%	
Animal Cruelty	33	50	-17	-34.0%	18.2%	
Drug / Narcotics	4,196	2,590	1,606	62.0%	68.7%	
Gambling	22	33	-11	-33.3%	0.0%	
Pornography / Obscene Material	7	23	-16	-69.6%	128.6%	
Prostitution Offenses	141	207	-66	-31.9%	89.4%	
Weapon Law Violations	1,159	797	362	45.4%	78.2%	
Sub-Total	5,558	3,700	1,858	50.2%	72.0%	
Total	42,014	41,424	590	1.4%	32.4%	

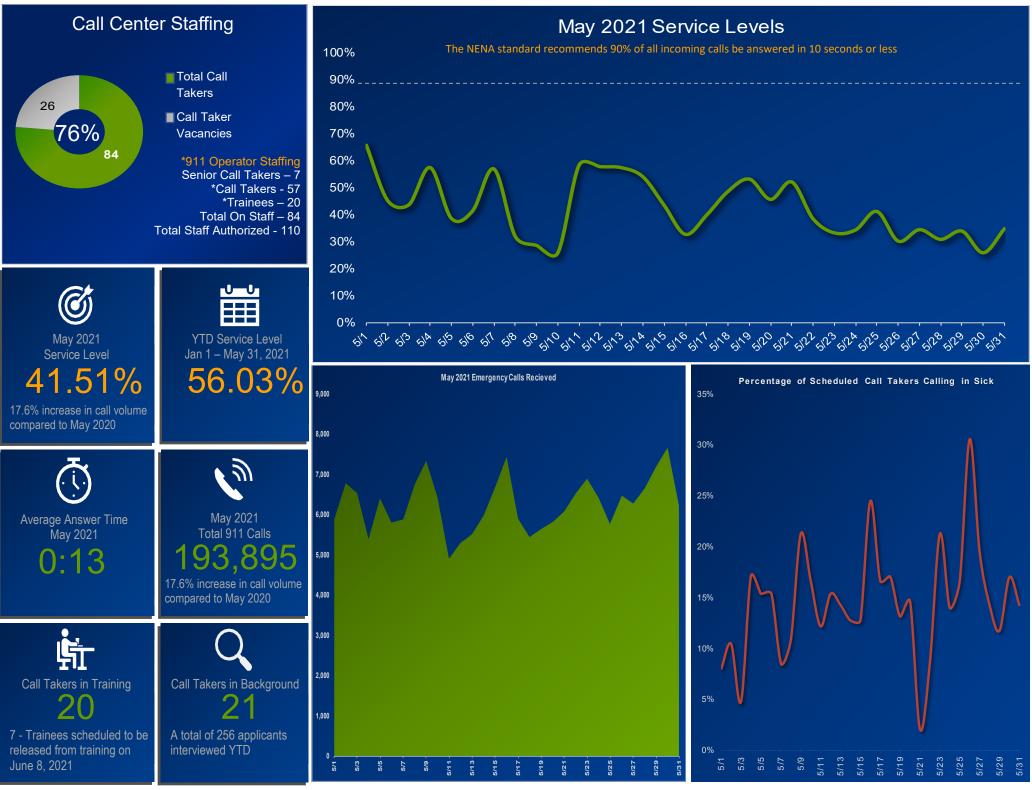
COMMUNICATIONS						
911 Call Center Information						
Calls MTD May Avg Answer May Service Level						
93,895	13 Seconds	41.5%				
911 Operator Staffing						
rainee Operator		Actual	Authorized			
20	20 64		110			
May Reports						
Expedito	or Reports	DORS Reports				
1,5	517	1,633				

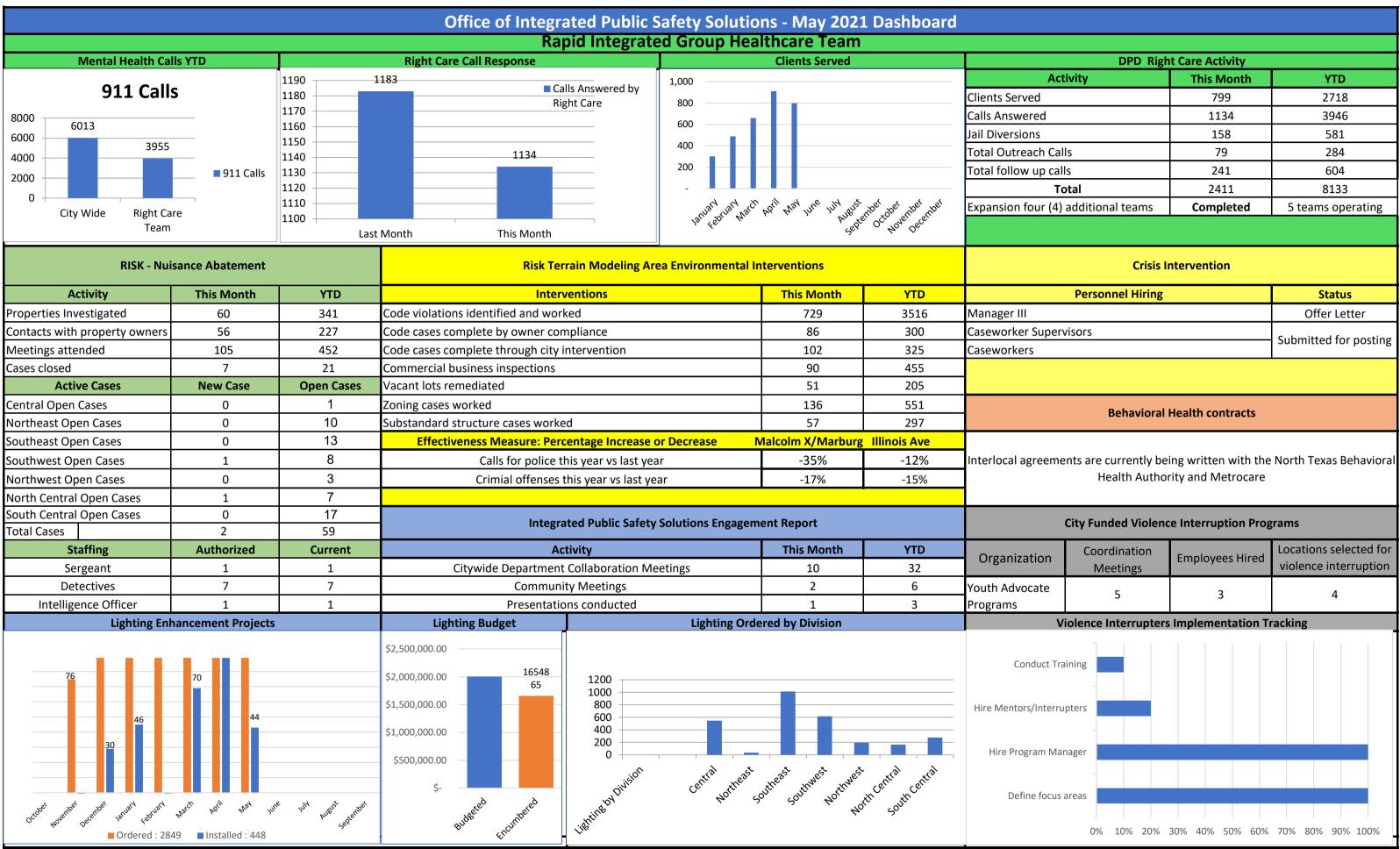
#### **Dispatched Calls and Response Time**

e	Response Time	Response Time	Priority 3 Response Time	Priority 4 Response Time	Dispatched 911 Calls
-21	8.82	35.58	173.02	225.72	48,803
2021	7.90	28.08	109.45	150.94	224,431
-20	7.71	21.24	61.65	90.52	50,258
2020	8.03	22.90	74.35	103.23	237,003



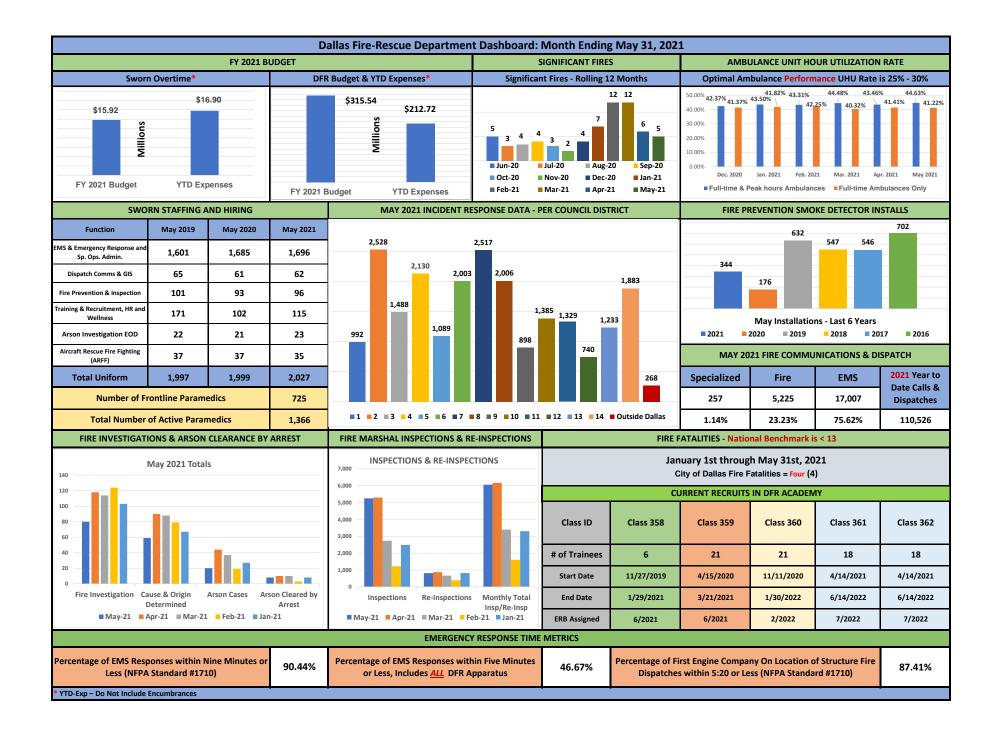
### 9-1-1 Communications Dashboard



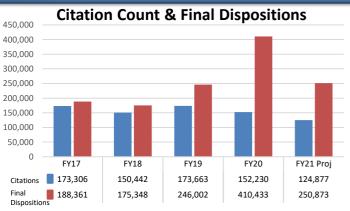


DPD Right Care Activity						
Activity This Month YTD						
ents Served	799	2718				
lls Answered	1134	3946				
Diversions	158	581				
tal Outreach Calls	79	284				
tal follow up calls	241	604				
Total	2411	8133				
pansion four (4) additional teams	Completed	5 teams operating				

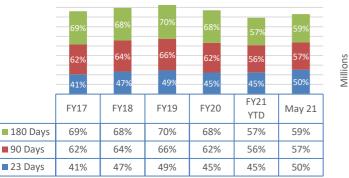
Crisis Intervention				
Personnel Hiring	Status			
anager III	Offer Letter			
seworker Supervisors	Submitted for posting			
seworkers				



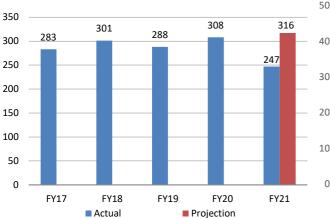
### Municipal Court Dashboard: Month Ending May 31, 2021

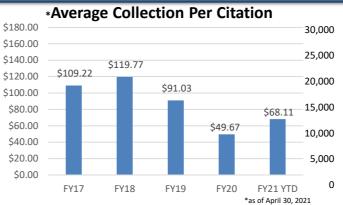


Defendant's Cumulative Response Rate Looking Back 23, 90 & 180 Days



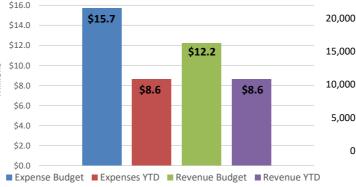
**Environmental Cases Filed** 





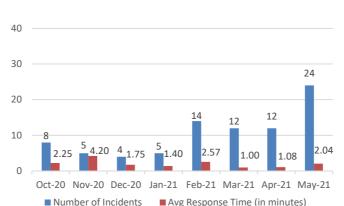


\$18.0



\*YTD numbers are based on estimates since final data is not available at this time

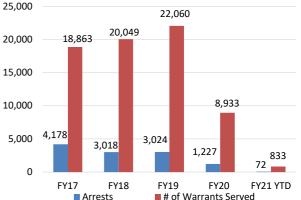
#### Security Incidents and Response Time



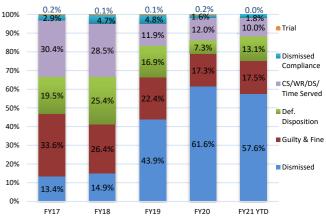
**City Detention Center Book-Ins** 



#### Warrant Enforcement



#### **\*Courthouse Dispositions**



\*as of April 30, 2021

### Memorandum



DATE June 4, 2021

<sup>TO</sup> Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

### SUBJECT Dallas Fire-Rescue's Resiliency Program

Dallas Fire-Rescue's (DFR) Resiliency Program is designed to promote preventative mental health skills, improve awareness of mental and behavioral health problems, and ensure that appropriate resources and referrals are available for all DFR employees. We recognize that stress and crisis can impact all members regardless of assignment, but we are especially concerned about the chronic stressors and acute trauma exposures that first responders encounter, over the course of their careers and into retirement. Since 2017, following the death of a firefighter by suicide, DFR has been working to formally build a proactive program, focused on all aspects of wellness, in order to reduce the need for the reactive resources that we have in place like Critical Incident Stress Management, Peer Support, the Chaplaincy program, and the City-sponsored Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

The Resiliency Program operates as part of the Safety and Performance Division of DFR and began in 2018, with the delivery of three modules (Resilience, Sleep, and Mindset Intervention) to recruits during their initial firefighter training. DFR has a certified *HeartMath* instructor who teaches these courses; *HeartMath* is a biofeedback tool that can be used by recruits and firefighters to reduce test anxiety and improve operational focus during emergency situations. These courses have been delivered to approximately 600 recruits since the beginning of 2018. And, we have plans to incorporate these interventions at different career transitions (from firefighter to officer, from field to staff operations, after disciplinary suspensions or re-hiring, and at retirement).

During the same timeframe, DFR added mental health screenings to its Wellness Exams to confidentially evaluate members for depression, anxiety, substance abuse disorders, and sleep apnea. These screenings take place using the Department's medical provider and are used as points of discussion when the firefighter meets with the physician to go over the results of his/her exam.

In January 2021, DFR hired a Unified Resiliency Coordinator (URC), using a grant and in partnership with the Dallas Police Department. In this short time, the URC has worked with DFR staff to reduce the stigma associated with mental health among its members, and has, in numerous cases, provided safe, effective, and confidential advice and referrals for employees and their families. Currently, the URC is doing station and other work group visits to increase awareness of mental health issues and to highlight the resources that are available to members, should they need assistance.

#### June 4, 2021 **Dallas Fire-Rescue's Resiliency Program** SUBJECT

DATE

In April and May 2021, over 300 front-line, uniformed supervisors attended DFR Resiliency Workshops. These 8-hour training days were designed to give Captains and Lieutenants 1) professional development focused on supporting themselves and their teams through chronic and critical situations, 2) the ability to improve their leadership skills by understanding how to engage appropriate resources to help their co-workers. and 3) a "playbook" binder, full of vetted and culturally-specific resources and tools that can help build resiliency and promote recovery.

DFR is excited about future plans to further develop our Resiliency Program. Currently, transition meetings are being held to formally identify the URC as the liaison to the volunteer led DFR Peer Support and Critical Incident Stress Management teams. This will ensure adequate financial support, oversight, and information sharing, and officially recognizes the importance of these two teams and their role in supporting our members' well-being. Both groups are dedicated to strengthening our ties to DFR retirees and incorporating their service as Peer Supporters and Critical Incident Stress Team members.

A series of family-focused education seminars are planned for DFR employees for the fall of 2021. These are designed to promote awareness about the mental and behavioral health problems that first responders may face during their career and into retirement. Specifically, warning signs of crisis and conversation starters will be topics of discussion. The class will also provide detailed instructions on who to contact for assistance and how to get help, for both employees and their family members.

The DFR Resiliency Program is designed to support our employees while they are serving others. If you have any questions, please contact me.

CC:

Jon Fortune Assistant City Manager

T.C. Broadnax, City Manager Chris Caso, City Attorney Mark Swann, City Auditor Bilierae Johnson, City Secretary Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion **Directors and Assistant Directors** 

### Memorandum



DATE June 4, 2021

<sup>TO</sup> Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

#### SUBJECT Upcoming Agenda Item #43 School Crossing Guard Agreement

The purpose of this memorandum is to update the Public Safety Committee on the status of School Crossing Guard Agreement for the next school year and an upcoming agenda item on June 9, 2021.

#### **Background**

The City provides school crossing guards to public, parochial, and private elementary schools in the City of Dallas. Texas Local Government Code, chapter 343, Sections 343.011-343.013 assigns the responsibility for school crossing guards to municipalities that have a population greater than 850,000, such as the City of Dallas.

On May 23, 2018, the City Council approved a contract with All City Management Services for a term of three (3) years, with two (2) one-year renewal options in an amount not to exceed \$5,171,200 per year. In each school year the expenditures are as follows:

- 2018-2019 \$4,831,438
- 2019-2020 \$2,423,781
- 2020-2021 YTD \$3,122,788

\*Expenditures for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 are lower due to the closure of school buildings and shifting to virtual learning during the pandemic.

During the term of the agreement, All City Management Services satisfactorily provided school crossing guard services to the City of Dallas. Their current agreement expires on July 31, 2021.

#### Next Steps

On June 9, 2021, the City Council will be asked to authorize Supplemental Agreement No. 1 to exercise the first of two, one-year renewal options with All City Management Services, Inc. for school crossing guard services at a cost not to exceed \$4,521,145. The City receives approximately \$2,000,000 in revenue to offset some of the expenses of providing school crossing guards. This contract renewal option includes the most current living wage of \$12.38.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Jon Fortune Assistant City Manager

#### DATE June 4, 2021 SUBJECT Upcoming Agenda Item #43 School Crossing Guard Agreement

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager Chris Caso, City Attorney Mark Swann, City Auditor Bilierae Johnson, City Secretary Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion Directors and Assistant Directors

### Memorandum

DATE June 4, 2021

<sup>TO</sup> Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

### SUBJECT UNT Police Academy MOU

The following agenda item is scheduled to go before City Council on June 9, 2021.

#### Agenda Item #50

Authorize the City Manager to execute a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of North Texas at Dallas to evaluate and identify sites on the University of North Texas at Dallas campus, or other locations as necessary, which may be suited to the needs of Dallas Police Department training activities. Financing: No cost consideration to the City.

### BACKGROUND

Over the past year, as well as during the recent City Council retreat, there were several comments and suggestions by Council Members of the need to improve the Dallas Police Training Academy. As an emerging priority for the City Council, staff has been working to assess the issues and challenges of the current training facility and recently has had several conversations with the University of North Texas at Dallas (UNTD) about a collaborative opportunity to create a modern police training facility.

Prior to 1990, the DPD academy was located at Bachman Lake. In 1990, Dallas Love Field Airport expanded into the Bachman Lake area which required relocation of the Academy to a 31,050 square foot facility at 5310 Redbird Center Drive. At the time, this facility housed both the training academy for new recruits as well as ongoing in-service training. DPD currently leases this facility as the move to Redbird Center was originally intended to be an interim solution.

Shortly after relocating in 1990, DPD quickly outgrew this facility as the department substantially increased its hiring for sworn positions and both the number of academy classes and the number of recruits per class increased. In 2012, DPD expanded the operations by leasing another 27,067 square feet at 5610 Redbird Center Drive to house the in-service training programs. The current cost of both leases is approximately \$1 million dollars per year.

A summary of issues and challenges related to the current training academy are listed below.



DATE June 4, 2021

SUBJECT

#### UNT Police Academy MOU

- The size of both facilities is inadequate to meet the current demand for training
- Parking spots are limited, and lots must be routinely cleared to serve as a track for conducting the academy's pursuit driver training
- Insufficient storage for training equipment
- Insufficient number of water fountains available for recruits
- Insufficient locker room size and available showers, especially for the number of female recruits/officers The facilities lack a dedicated break room
- Inadequate space to efficiently provide the academy's reality-based training to officers and recruits
- Classrooms are too small to accommodate growing number of recruits
- Driving track does not resemble that of a real city roadway
- · Lack of jogging track and field for required physical training
- Deteriorating conditions of facility Breakroom, restroom and shower plumbing issues
- · Weight room is too small for housing equipment and space is limited for training recruits

UNTD will identify suitable sites on the UNTD campus that will meet the needs of the Dallas Police Department, coordinate with the Caruth Police Institute to research best in class police training facilities and university supported academies, and conduct stakeholder engagement to develop concepts and designs for the facility; ensure health, wellness, and resiliency are part of the design process; and inform the philanthropic community on the importance of this project.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Jon Fortune Assistant City Manager

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager Chris Caso, City Attorney Mark Swann, City Auditor Bilierae Johnson, City Secretary Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion Directors and Assistant Directors

### Memorandum

CITY OF DALLAS

DATE June 4, 2021

<sup>TO</sup> Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

### SUBJECT May 10, 2021 Public Safety Committee Update

At the May 10, 2021 Public Safety Committee Meeting, Committee Members asked staff several questions and requested some additional information. Below is a summary of the requested information.

1. Regarding the implementation of the KPMG staffing model, what is the explanation as to why we are seeing a reduction in violent crime in some patrol divisions vs. others?

KPMG staffing changes are designed to improve response times. Response times are often a competing goal for resources vs. crime reduction efforts. A violent crime reduction in some patrol divisions and not others is most likely due to one of the many other factors involving crime change. For example, one distinctive difference in comparing this year to last year regarding divisions (such as the Northwest and North Central Patrol Divisions) with the entertainment areas (bars, restaurants, clubs) is that last year they were shut down; whereas now, they are open causing greater interaction where conflict and arguments are occurring more frequently.

2. Provide the Public Safety Committee the number of patrol officers assigned to the North Central Patrol station that are performing special assignments for tasks other than patrol.

Ten of the personnel assigned to the North Central division are on special assignment at other locations. Six officers are on special assignment due to injury or illness and will resume working at North Central patrol when they return to full duty. The remaining four are assigned to project safe neighborhood, the racing/speeding task force, and DWI enforcement.

North Central is one of the smallest patrol stations (tied with central) with about 11% of patrol officers, but those on special from North Central patrol account for less than 8% of officers on temporary assignment away from their home station. The most common causes of temporary assignment are injuries and military leave. We continue to monitor daily staffing to ensure we maintain minimum levels.

3. Why did DPD experience an uptick in 911 hangs up for April?

When comparing March 2021 to April 2021, we have found that 911 performance improved despite the increased number of 911 new hires being placed in On the Job Training (OJT). OJT requires that experienced staff sit side-by-side with the trainee. As result, the experienced staff member's usual productivity decreases as the trainee

learns how to process 911 calls with constant oversight from the trainer. As we add more staff in OJT, there is a possibility of a performance impact.

- i. March 2021 Service Level was 56.59%
- ii. April 2021 Service Level up to 60.24%

Several factors may contribute to the 911 hang-up call types to increase in April 2021 (723) compared to April 2020 (476). The primary factor is that callers often hang up soon after receiving the automated message and/or the caller hangs up when the call is in process of being answered. When the 911 Call Taker calls the number back, they do not answer. After two attempts, 911 Call Takers will enter a 911 hang-up call will be entered as a call for service, and an officer will be dispatched to the location.

4. What factors contributed to April 2021 experiencing in increase the response times over April 2020.

Response times decreased for priority 1 calls but increased for priority 2, 3, and 4 calls when comparing April 2020 to April 2021. This can be attributed to an increase in the total number of priority 1, 2, and 3 calls for the same period. The increase in the total calls for service appear to be the main factor in the change.

P1: 20% Increase over April 2020 P2: 10.4% Increase over April 2020 P3: 9.6% Increase over April 2020

Calls for Service by Priority							
	P1 P2			P4			
2020	2,852	22,178	12,004	7,496			
2021	3,569	24,741	13,272	7,287			

### Calls for Service by Priority

5. Provide the Public Safety Committee a fleet replacement matrix for DFR's equipment.

The table below details the department's engines, rescues, and trucks that serve in a frontline capacity in order of model year. Assuming funding availability and no performance-related impacts, the department targets engines to be replaced once they have reached 10 years-in-service, rescues at 4 years-in-service, and trucks after 12 years-in-service to ensure cost effectiveness and adequate lead-time for delivery once ordered. The department is currently awaiting the delivery of 39 vehicles across all apparatus types which is detailed below.

SUBJECT May 10, 2021 Public Safety Committee Update

Model Year	Engine	Rescue	Truck	Grand Total
2004		1		1
2006		2	2	4
2011	13	1	2	16
2012	5	5		10
2013		2		2
2014	9	2	5	16
2015	5		1	6
2016	1	8		9
2017	5	8	1	14
2018	7	18	2	27
2019	4	19	3	26
2020	3		3	6
2021	8		3	11
Grand Total	60	66	22	148
	Engine	Rescue	Truck	Grand Total
Count Ordered -				
Awaiting Delivery	9	24	6	39

#### **Dallas Fire-Rescue: Front-Line Apparatus**

Please contact me if you have any questions.

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Jon Fortune Assistant City Manager

C:

T.C. Broadnax Jr., City Manager Chris Caso, City Attorney Mark Swann, City Auditor Bilierae Johnson, City Secretary Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion Directors and Assistant Directors